plane is six inches. To the extent practicable, the left leg of the test dummy is in a vertical longitudinal plane.

S7.3.2 *For a test dummy in the outboard passenger positions.* The upper legs of each test dummy rest against the seat cushion to the extent permitted by placement of the feet. The initial distance between the outboard knee clevis flange surfaces is 11.5 inches. To the extent practicable, both legs of the test dummies in outboard passenger positions are in vertical longitudinal planes. Final adjustment to accommodate placement of feet in accordance with S7.4 for various passenger compartment configurations is permitted.

S7.4 *Feet.*

S7.4.1 *For a test dummy in the driver position.* The right foot of the test dummy rests on the undepressed accelerator with the heel resting as far forward as possible on the floorpan. The left foot is set perpendicular to the lower leg with the heel resting on the floorpan in the same lateral line as the right heel.

S7.4.2 *For a test dummy in the front outboard passenger position.* The feet of the test dummy are placed on the vehicle's toeboard with the heels resting on the floorpan as close as possible to the intersection of the toeboard and floorpan. If the feet cannot be placed flat on the toeboard, they are set perpendicular to the lower legs and placed as far forward as possible so that the heels rest on the floorpan.

S7.4.3 *For a test dummy in either of the rear outboard passenger positions.* The feet of the test dummy are placed flat on the floorpan and beneath the front seat as far as possible without front seat interference. If necessary, the distance between the knees can be changed in order to place the feet beneath the seat.

S8. *Phase-in of dynamic test and performance requirements.*

S8.1 [Reserved]

S8.2 [Reserved]

S8.3 *Passenger cars manufactured on or after September 1, 1995 and before September 1, 1996.*

S8.3.1 The number of passenger cars complying with the requirements of S3(c) shall be not less than 40 percent of:

(a) The average annual production of passenger cars manufactured on or after September 1, 1992, and before September 1, 1995, by each manufacturer, or

(b) The manufacturer's annual production of passenger cars during the period specified in S8.3.

S8.4 *Passenger cars produced by more than one manufacturer.*

S8.4.1 For the purposes of calculating average annual production of passenger cars for each manufacturer and the number of passenger cars manufactured by each manufacturer under S8.1, S8.2, and S8.3, a passenger car produced by more than one manufacturer shall be attributed to a single manufacturer as follows, subject to S8.4.2:

(a) A passenger car which is imported shall be attributed to the importer.

(b) A passenger car manufactured in the United States by more than one manufacturer, one of which also markets the vehicle, shall be attributed to the manufacturer which markets the vehicle.

S8.4.2 A passenger car produced by more than one manufacturer shall be attributed to any one of the vehicle's manufacturers specified by an express written contract, reported to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration under 49 CFR part 586, between the manufacturer so specified and the manufacturer to which the vehicle would otherwise be attributed under S8.4.1.

[36 FR 22902, Dec. 2, 1971, as amended at 45 FR 17018, Mar. 17, 1980; 55 FR 45752, Oct. 30, 1990; 56 FR 27437, June 14, 1991; 56 FR 47011, Sept. 17, 1991; 57 FR 21615, May 21, 1992; 57 FR 30921 and 30922, July 13, 1992; 58 FR 14169, Mar. 16, 1993; 60 FR 38761, July 28, 1995; 60 FR 57839, Nov. 22, 1995; 63 FR 16140, Apr. 2, 1998]

§ 571.215 [Reserved]

§ 571.216 Standard No. 216; Roof crush resistance.

S1. *Scope.* This standard establishes strength requirements for the passenger compartment roof.

S2. *Purpose.* The purpose of this standard is to reduce deaths and injuries due to the crushing of the roof into the occupant compartment in rollover crashes.

S3. *Application.* This standard applies to passenger cars, and to multipurpose